

What is claimed is:

1. A power plant comprising:
 - an axle fitted with a turning force takeout part
 - and,
- 5 coaxially arranged thereon, a generator capable of outputting a power and a rotor driven and rotated by an electromagnetic force imparting means, said electromagnetic force imparting means capable of producing an electromagnetic force with the use of an
- 10 input power,
 - wherein, with respect to the axle, a dimension of position of imparting of a rotary driving force to the rotor in the electromagnetic force imparting means is larger than a dimension of position of output power
- 15 production in the generator to thereby enable takeout, from the turning force takeout part of the axle, of a rotational energy greater than an energy equivalent to an input power applied to the electromagnetic force imparting means.
- 20 2. A power plant as claimed in claim 1,
 - comprising:
 - an axle fitted with a turning force takeout part,
 - a rotor arranged in a first location of the axle,
 - driven and rotated by an electromagnetic force imparting
- 25 means and having permanent magnets in its outer

periphery, said electromagnetic force imparting means fitted with n electromagnets and capable of producing an electromagnetic force with the use of an input power, and

5 a generator fitted with a magneto coil and arranged in a second location of the axle,

wherein, with respect to the axle, a dimension of position of n electromagnets capable of imparting of a rotary driving force to the rotor in the electromagnetic

10 force imparting means is larger than a dimension of position of magneto coil in the generator to thereby enable takeout, from the turning force takeout part of the axle, of a rotational energy greater than an energy equivalent to an input power applied to the

15 electromagnetic force imparting means.

3. A power plant as claimed in claim 1, comprising:

an axle fitted with a turning force takeout part, a rotor arranged in a first location of the axle

20 and fitted with groups of circularly arranged n permanent magnets, said permanent magnets composed of combinations of N pole and S pole oppositely arranged with a given spacing therebetween,

an electromagnetic force imparting means fitted

25 with circularly and concentrically arranged n exciting

coils interposed between the N poles and S poles of each of the permanent magnet groups of the rotor, said n exciting coils energized by an input power and cooperating with the groups of n permanent magnets to

5 thereby exert such a magnetic action that a rotary driving force is produced to thereby drive and rotate the rotor, and

a generator fitted with a magneto coil and arranged in a second location of the axle,

10 wherein, with respect to the axle, a dimension of position of n electromagnets capable of imparting of a rotary driving force to the rotor in the electromagnetic force imparting means is larger than a dimension of position of magneto coil in the generator to thereby enable takeout, from the turning force takeout part of the axle, of a rotational energy greater than an energy equivalent to an input power applied to the electromagnetic force imparting means.

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4. A power plant as claimed in claim 3, wherein,

20 in the rotor, the groups of n permanent magnets composed of N pole and S pole combinations are combined with the n exciting coils of the electromagnetic force imparting means in a single-stage arrangement or plural-stage arrangement.